7. (Amended-Clean Text) The method of one of claim 1 wherein the nonionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate, polyoxeyethylenehydrogenated castor oil, and a poloxamer.

8. (Amended-Clean Text) The method of claim 1 wherein drying of the aqueous liquid is performed by spray drying, lyophilization or spray-freeze drying, or by coating which may be fluid-bed coating, or performed in fluid-bed granulation.

9. (Amended-Clean Text) The method of claim 1 wherein the average size of the particles making up the powder is 1-10 μm.

10. (Amended-Clean Text) The method of claim 1 wherein the physiologically active peptide is selected from the group consisting of growth hormones, insulins, calcitonins, erythropoietin, glucagon, somatostatin, somatostatin derivatives, interferons, interleukins, superoxide, dismutase, urokinase, proteases, tumor necrosis factors, colony-stimulating factors, kallikrein, lysozyme, fibronectin, insulin-like growth factors, epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factors, platelet-derived growth factor, nerve growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, vasculogenesis factors and anti-vasculogenesis factors.

11. (Amended-Clean Text) The method of claim 1 wherein the physiologically active peptide is human growth hormone or human insulin.

12. (Amended-Clean Text) The method claim 1 wherein the physiologically active peptide is human growth hormone.

17. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the water-soluble, nonionic, organic binder is selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, a water-soluble, nonionic cellulose derivative, and polyvinylalcholol.

19. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the nonionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyysorbate, polyoxeyethylenehydrogenated castor oil, and a poloxamer.

20. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein drying of the aqueous liquid is performed by spray drying, lyophilization or spray-freeze drying, or by coating which may be fluid-bed coating, or performed in fluid-bed granulation.

21. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the average size of the particles making up the powder is 1-10 μm.

22. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the physiologically active peptide is selected from the group consisting of growth hormones, insulins, calcitonins, erythropoietin, glucagon, somatostatin, somatostatin derivatives, interferons, interleukins, superoxide,

dismutase, urokinase, proteases, tumor necrosis factors, colony-stimulating factors, kallikrein, lysozyme, fibronectin, insulin-like growth factors, epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factors, platelet-derived growth factor, nerve growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, vasculogenesis factors and anti-vasculogenesis factors.

23. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the physiologically active peptide is human growth hormone or human insulin.

24. (Amended-Clean Text) The method for preparation of a powder containing a physiologically active peptide of claim 13 wherein the physiologically active peptide is human growth hormone.

REMARKS

By the above amendment, the claims have been amended to delete multiple dependency.